

atrocinctus grew, I noticed a few small clumps of a *Scirpus* which, while resembling it, was taller and more erect, with upright spikes and long slender spikelets. The *S. atrocinetus* that grew all about was ripe and falling to pieces, while this sedge was just passing out of blossom. The following day, July 13, 1912, I was collecting in a similar wet meadow about a half mile west of there in the town of Winchester at an elevation of 900 feet, where I came across a small stand of this same *Scirpus*. The nearly related *S. atrocinetus* was also abundant in this meadow with its var. *brachypodus* and with many variations between the typical form and the variety. I identified this *Scirpus* as *S. Peckii* and Mr. C. A. Weatherby, who kindly compared it with specimens at the Gray Herbarium, confirmed my identification. The species is new to Connecticut. This rare sedge has been found in Berkshire Co., Massachusetts, since the publication of the New Gray's Manual, thus greatly increasing its southern range.—ARTHUR E. BLEWITT, Waterbury, Connecticut.

A SUMMER COURSE ON THE FLOWERING PLANTS is being planned in connection with the Summer School of Harvard University. It will be given from July 1 to August 12 in the new George Robert White Laboratories of Systematic Botany, connected with the Gray Herbarium, at the Botanic Garden. The course is to be conducted by Prof. Fernald and will be devoted to the classification and distribution of the Flowering Plants, with special reference to the Flora of New England and the Maritime Provinces. It will consist of lectures, laboratory work, and excursions. Five times a week; lectures at 9, laboratory exercises 10-1. Excursions one afternoon and one whole day each week. The fee for the course is \$30. For further information apply to PROF. M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium, Cambridge, Mass.

TWO RECORDS OF *PANICUM CALLIPHYLLUM* ASHE.—Mr. F. T. Hubbard has lately identified as this rare species my no. 4465, collected at Lakeville, Massachusetts, 25 August 1912, on a sand bank sloping down from dry woods. The only previous collection of the plant known from New England is that made by C. E. Perkins at Medford, Mass., 3 August 1881, recorded by Hitchcock and Chase in

their monograph. It has been found also in New York (the type locality) and Ohio, and has recently been collected at Galt, Ontario, by Mr. W. Herriot, to whom I am indebted for information regarding his find, with permission to record it. Mr. Herriot writes me that he discovered a large clump, growing in company with *Panicum latifolium*, *P. linearifolium*, and *P. xanthophysum*, in land now covered with dry open woods but formerly thickly forested, chiefly with white pine, on 20 July, 1910, since which date he has not met with the species elsewhere.—SIDNEY F. BLAKE, Stoughton, Massachusetts.

CYPERUS GRAYII IN RHODE ISLAND.—While walking along the beach at Westerly, on September 9, 1912, I saw *Cyperus Grayii* in several places and made collections at one of them. This station is of interest, since the report of the species in Rhode Island given in the preliminary list of New England *Cyperaceae* (RHODORA, 10:135) rests upon a printed record and not upon herbarium specimens actually seen. Specimens from Westerly will be deposited in the Gray Herbarium.—R. W. WOODWARD, New Haven, Connecticut.

Vol. 15, no. 172, including pages 65 to 80, was issued 23 April, 1913.